Extravagance in Expenditure. "These totals for ordinary expenditure for these seven cities, together with the

percentages adduced, indicate an extravagance in expenditure for the city of Washington out of all proportion to the benefits derived. Had the comparison been extended to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and other cities, the comparison would have been still more against the District.
"Washington, with a population of 74.169 less than Buffalo, expends for the same

kind of office work \$87,439 more than Butfalo. Baltimore, with 230,139 more people than Washington, expends only \$49,003 more for office work. Pittsburg, with 42,898 more people, expends \$142,468 less money. Detroit and Milwaukee, with about the same population, expend about one-half the money. The same is practically true of Cleveland, Cincinnati and San Francisco. These are all well-governed cities, and there is no satisfactory reason for an expenditure in Washington of nearly twice is much for the same services. Because Washington is the capital of the country is no reason for doubling, trebling and even quadrupling the aggregate paid in cities as large or even twice as large for the same

'The other municipalities have a single head, for whose services one of them, Chicago, with a population of 1,693,575, pays \$5,000. Nearly all of the others pay from \$4,000 to \$6,000. Washington has a triple head, each part of which draws \$5,000, with an allotment of a private secretary for each third of the authority.

"The entire cost of the executive office in Washington for 1904 was \$74,403; for Baltimore, \$12,497; for Boston, \$30,288; for Buffalo, \$11,747; for Newark, \$8,000. The executive office in Washington is a most expensive luxury.

'The expense of the executive, assessor's, collector's and auditor's offices for Wash ington in 1904 was \$181,643; for Baltimore, \$74,661; for Pittsburg, \$110,000; for St. Louis, \$127,544; for Boston, \$386,282; for Buffalo, \$108,336; for Newark, \$86,759. It will thus be seen that the Commissioner's office, which corresponds to the mayor's office in other cities, the collector's, the auditor's and the assessor's offices, cost very much more than all the other cities except Boston and more in proportion than Boston. The Washington classification has been so highly differentiated as to create unnecessary provisions. No city of the same size has half the force and no one pays the clerks and assistants as high

"Why police protection in Washington is as much as in Milwaukee and Cleveland, and more than in Buffalo, Pittsburg, Newark and Cincinnati is hard to understand. President Roosevelt and John C. Wilkie complimented the police force in Detroit in 1901 very highly. The police forces in any one of the cities named will compare in efficiency with the police force of Washington most favorably. Comparing the num-ber of policemen in each city with its total valuation, we obtain the interesting information that there is one policeman or police official in Washington for every \$340,000 of taxable property; in Baltimore, one for every \$510,000; in Buffalo, one for every \$397,000; Pittsburg, one for every \$794,313; Milwaukee, one for \$600,000; Detroit, one for \$750,000; Clevaldn, one for \$400,000, and Newark, one for \$1,100,000.

"The expense account of the fire department in Philadelphia, a city nearly five times as large and covering an area nearly twelve times as great as Washington oper, was \$985,319; Washington expended Mr. Morrell said that he had made up

other tables which show that Washington expends about twice as much for street extension and Improvement as St. Louis and Boston; four times as much as Buffalo, and \$190,000 more than Pittsburg.

"The destructive fire at Baltimore," he said, "cost such an amount of extra work upon that city as to make its expenditures for 1904 of no value for this comparison. If there was less money spent upon street extensions and improvements and more upon garbage and cleaning a better equili-brium would be obtained. The amount expended for sewage seems to be very high when compared with that of St. Louis, Baltimore and Buffalo.

## The School System.

"Cleveland, with a population of 100,000 more than Washington, employed the same number of teachers in that year. The per capita cost for the education of a child in Philadelphia under the best system is \$7.80 less than in Washington. The per capita cost of education in all the cities named except Cleveland and Boston is far below that of Washington. Newark and Cincinnati have almost as many people and educate them at a cost of from \$10 to \$12 less per capita. Buffalo educates 25 per cent more children than Washington in schools equally as good or better at 30 less per capita. The fault of the Washington system lies first in its so-called board of education. The system is without a head. The principals lack subordination, as do the teachers."

## The Whipping-Post Bill.

A ripple of interest was manifested when Mr. Babcock at 2 o'clock called up the bill to punish with thirty lashes wife beaters in the District of Columbia. Mr. Adams (Pa.), in favor of the bill, was yielded thirty minutes. His speech will be found elsewhere. At the close of Representative Adams' speech, urging the passage of his whipping-post hill, Representative Wachter of Maryland arose and said he had a suggestion to

make.

"We have a whipping-post law in Maryland," said Mr. Wachter, "and the whipping post as well. We would be very glad to sell the whipping post to the District of Columbia. The women of Maryland don't whipping post any more than the

Mr. Adams created some amusement by demanding to know where Mr. Wachter got his information. Then Representative James of Kentucky

offered an amendment to strike out the words providing for the whipping in public

and have the lashing occur on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the Peace Monument. Representative Adams became rather indignant at this injection of levity into what he termed a very serious subject, and amid the laughter of the House Mr. James sat down. Representative Sims of Tennessee, one of the opponents of the post, then made a brief speech on the subject.

## Mr. Sims Opposes the Bill.

"The gentleman from Pennsylvania takes himself very seriously," said Mr. Sims, "so I suppose we will have to do the same thing. But I want to say that President Roosevelt, whose alleged recommendation is put forward by the gentleman from Pensylvania, is a year older now than when ne made that recommendation. And I notice that he did not recommend it in his last message to Congress. Let us see what he really did say before we charge him up with recommending this thing that is in direct opposition to public opinion and to the opinion of everybody else except the gentleman from Pennsylvania." vania."
Mr. Sims then read from the President's

message of last year and pointed out that the President did not even mention the whipping post or the lash, or indicate what kind of corporal punishment he thought might be a good thing to deal out to those brutal persons guilty of beating their wives. brutal persons guilty of beating their wives. Then Mr. Sims went on to say that for several years Mr. Adams had been endeavoring to work up sentiment in favor of his whipping post bill, but, so far as was known, he had not made a single convert.

Mr. Sims suggested that Mr. Adams are all the hill so as to provide for the pure

amend the bill so as to provide for the pun-ishment of wife chasers as well as of wife beaters. He thought that if it was desired to benefit everybody the bill should be made comprehensive. Seriously speaking, however, he thought that if Mr. Adams wanted to do good to the community he ought to amend his bill so as to provide for closing the low dives and groggeries where wife beaters were filled with the

> THINGS WANTED TODAY

Labels Hats Cance Fixtures Pawn Tickets Feather Beds Old Gold and Stiver Second hand Planes Second-hand Clothes

The above are advertised in today's Star. Watch the want

expended only 18 per cent more than Wash- poisonous fluid that made them forget their

common humanity.

Mr. Clayton of Alabama interrupted with a question: "Does the gentieman from Tennessee seriously apprehend that this bill will ever pass?"

"Not for a moment," replied Mr. Sims, "but I want this House to sit down on the bill in such a fashion that no other such bill will ever be offered again."

The statement was greeted with loud applause from the floor and the galleries.

Equal Arguments for Torture. Mr. Stanley of Kentucky then was recognized. He declared that the only argument which can be used in favor of this bill is that it might be a deterrent of crime. He said that the thumb-screw, the rack, the boot, the wheel and other choice instru-ments of mediaeval times were regarded as rrents of crime, no doubt. "No argument that can be used for this

brutal means of brutalizing a brute but can be used in defense of all forms of torture that belong to a dead past."

Mr. Stanley said that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Adams) was the last man he would expect to shed buttermilkbiscult tears over such a bill. Mr. Adams, of course, is a bachelor. Now, if some beld, bad man from Utah should defend the bill

t might be understood. "Look here, sir," interjected Representa-tive Clayton of Alabama, with marked indignation, "some of us folks in the far south want to know what you mean by agonizing us with references to buttermilk biscuit?"
"Sir," replied Mr. Stanley, "it must be
the force o' habit and th' time o' day." Mr. Stanley went on to say that thereare more suffering women who complain be-cause they are not married than there are

women married who complain because they are beaten. Mr. Adams, he contended, in that respect inflicts more pain upon wo-mankind than the wife-beaters that he would punish. "Just think," cried Mr. Stanley, "of the

hundreds of women left forlorn and alone by this gentleman from Pennsylvania. If this bill passes I shall insist upon an amendment which shall make it a greater crime than wife-beating for a man to felonlously refuse to take a wife." Mr. Gaines of Tennessee interrupted to ask what the gentleman from Kentucky would do if he saw a man beating his wife. "Sir," replied Mr. Stanley, while the House hung in silence upon his answer, "it would depend largely upon the wife-and a great deal upon the man."

This sally brought shouts of laughter from his colleagues on the floor. Mr. Bartholdt said that he was glad that this performance was taking place when the House of Representatives was meeting as a board of aldermen. Since the eighteenth century no state legislature had ever stooped to the tortures of the middle ages as punative measures. The average alderman in the cities had hesitated to his punishments from the chamber of

Mr. Bartholdt went on to say that after a man went through the whipping post ordeal he would hardly be a human being. He would be degraded without honor of self-respect, and he would be branded with the contempt of all the pitiless world. Moreover, the brand of shame would fall if possible even heavier upon his wife, upon his children and upon the entire circle of

Mr. Bartholdt was interrupted by Representative Burton of Delaware, where the whipping post is still in existence, but Mr. Burton's remarks were not audible. Representative Clayton (Ala.) inquired what Mr Burton had said, and remarked that he should value Mr. Burton's opinion very highly in view of the fact that he should know all about the whipping post.

Representative Bartholdt created some amusement by replying that Mr. Burton had suggested to him that he stop talking and let the matter come to a vote so that the impression wouldn't get out that the House of Representatives was consider ing the whipping post in all seriousness.
"And so," said Mr. Bartholdt, "I will change my tone for fear somebody might think I am discussing it seriously."

## The House Convulsed.

Mr. Bartholdt then read a number of amendments which he proposed to the bill. The first provided that any male person who fails to support his wife shall be placed upon the rack and tortured for as long a ime as the public executioner shall necessary. The second provided that any male person who deserts his wife shall be pinched with red-hot tongs on the most sultable parts of his body.

Mr. Bartholdt's manner of locating the field of operation of the tongs was received with mingled laughter and applause. The next amendment provided that any male person who persistently refuses to enter the state of matrimony shall be placed in the public pillory and kept there until his promise of reform is secured. And the next amendment provided that if he doesn't promise under such conditions he should be

Mr. Bartholdt said he would also offer an amendment appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a whipping post, the rack, the pillory and the burning stake in the Dis-

Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania went Mr. Bartholdt a little better in the way of amendments. His amendment read as fol lows:

"Any wife who becomes a common scold shall be turned over by the court to the District marshal, who shall duck said fender in the Potomac river not less than five nor more than ten times. Provided however, that this shall not apply to the Presidents of the United States, members of his cabinet or senators and representatives in Washington."

## PIANISTE IS MISSING

#### MRS. FANNIE BLOOMFIELD-ZEIS-LER DISAPPEARS FROM HOME.

CHICAGO, February 12 .- Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, the world-famous planiste, has disappeared from her home, and the police have been asked by her husband to search for her. Mrs. Zeisler has for some time been sufferring with melancholla, and the members of her family are apprehensive that harm has befallen her Mr. Zeisler went to the Hyde Park po-

lice station and reported that Mrs. Zeisler left her home this morning. He said that although he and his friends had used every effort to find her, they had been unable do so, and desired the aid of the police. Mr. Zeisler told the police that his wife had for some time been suffering from melancholla, and that just prior to her disap-pearance she had been mentally depressed for almost a month. He had no idea of where his wife might have gone, or what

might have happened to her. Police Inspector Hunt, who is in charge of the Hyde Park district, at once ordered a number of officers to assist in the search for Mrs. Zeisler. A number of automobiles were secured by the friends of Mr. Zeisler and a systematic search of the south side of the city in the vicinity of the Zeisler nce began.

Mrs. Zeisler is one of the most famous in the world. She is a native of Silesia, but came to this country when but two years of age. Her early musical education was secured in this city, and she after-ward studied for a time in Europe. She has made repeated tours of this country and of Europe, being always received with enthusiasm by the public and musical

Size is a member of many leading wo-men's clubs, and prominent socially. Her husband, Sigmund Zelsler, is a wealthy and prominent attorney.

## ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

### Edward Shea Inhales Illuminating Gas With Fatal Results.

Edward Shea, twenty-seven years old, son of John Shea of 325 Maryland avenue southwest, was found dead in bed at the home of his father yesterday morning. His death was due to the effects of illuminating gas which he had inhaled. Coroner Nevitt was called to the house to make an investigation, and he gave a certificate of accidental death.

The deceased was one of three sons of John Shea, and in the case of the death of each of them it was necessary to summon the coroner. One of them died from an injury inflicted with an umbrella, the ferrule of the stick having destroyed one of his eyes. The other brother, it is stated was fatally injured by a blow. The mother of the young men died several years ago. Arrangements have been made for the funeral of Edward Shea to take place from

One of the Powerful Political **Bodies** in Germany.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

About 8,000 Owners of Estates in Attendance.

## A CAREFULLY WORDED ADDRESS

The Trade Relations With the United States Elaborately Discussed by Dr. von Floeckher.

BERLIN, February 12 .- The annual convention of the Agrarian Association, including in its membership 270,000 proprietors of estates, large and small, and forming one of the most powerful political bodies in the empire, opened here today at the Hippodrome. About 8,000 owners of estates were present. Dr. von Floeckher, a large land owner of Hanover and until recently secretary of legation at the City of Mexico, made a carefully worded statement on the trade relations with the United

States. He said: "These relations have now become acute, because up to the present time we have not been able to conclude a new commercial agreement with the United States. You all know that we take twice as much from America as we send there. But, unfortunately, the principle of closed home markets has the upper hand in the Senate. President Roosevelt, in spite of his admiration for Germany, cannot alter the intention of the Senats. Diplomacy consists in reckoning with given facts and striving for the attainable, and in this diplomacy differs from private and party life in which one so often tries to treat facts to suit oneself and to attain the im-

#### Commercial War Inadvisable.

"We might argue that, with the exception of cotton, maize and lard, we could get anything else we buy from the United States from other countries. But, firm 83 we must be in our negotiations, it would be fatal if we did not do all we could to make an agreement possible. The English and French would be the chief gainers were we to engage in a commercial war with the United States.

"Such a war, therefore, could only have one result on our side, and that would be to weaken us. But that must never be the aim of our policy. On the contrary, we have every reason in the present com-plicated world situation to strengthen our ties with America, which is the only world power that can remain passive toward Great Britain and at the same time form a closer friendship with us."

Dr. von Floeckher in conclusion said: "Do not think too little of American friendship, but do all you can to impress upon all classes the political importance of this friendship."

## BOUGHT A BRIDE.

#### Prosperous Jersey Young Man Secured Wife for \$50. Special Dispatch to The Star.

TRENTON, N. J., February 12. - Patsy man, bought a bride yesterday afternoon for the reasonable sum of \$50. Miller and Mary Cerona had loved each other for a long time, but the girl's father was opposed to this marriage. At last the young folks decided to elope, and were on their way by the girl's faather, who peremptorily called a halt. Tears from the eyes of his daughter and pleadings from the tongue of Miller made no impression on the father. A happy thought at last crept into Miller's mind. With a \$50 bill in his hand he walked a few feet away from the weeping girl with Cerona, and when he returned the old man was smiling and ramming some-thing down into his trousers pocket. It was the \$50 bill. He promptly became one of the most affable of parents and went along to see the nuptial knot tied.

### WILLIAM E. BARRETT DEAD. He Was Publisher of the Boston Advertiser and Record.

WEST NEWTON, Mass., February 12 .-William Emerson Barrett, publisher of the Boston Advertiser and Record, died today at his home here of pneumonia. He was about fifty years of age. He was Washington correspondent of the Boston Adver-tiser from 1882 until 1884, and later secured control of the paper. He served five terms in the Masachusetts legislature and was its speaker for a few sessions. From 1895 to 1899 he represented the seventh Massa-chusetts district in Congress.

# AFTER BROWNLOW'S SCALP.

#### Republicans Want H. Clay Evans Nominated for Governor. Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 12 .-Republicans of Washington county, although indersing Brownlow for Congress, are not in favor of his running the entire state, and want H. Clay Evans for governor. Their resolution is strong against boss rule, and there is no doubt but that Brownlow's days as the big boss are over.
It is anticipated that other counties in

Brownlow's district will take the same ac-

Capt. McLeod Found Dead at Norfolk. Special Dispatch to The Star. NORFOLK, Va., February 12.-Capt. Daniel McLeod of Bethel, Del., was last night found dead in the cabin of the schooner Agnes Poegue, in this harbor. Alcoholism is given as the cause of death. Capt. McLeod had sent his cook ashore to buy whisky, and in a great desire for water crawled out of his bunk in an ef-

while crawling along the bottom of Standard Oil Inquiry Postponed. NEW YORK, February 12.-Examination of witnesses in the Standard Oil inquiry instituted by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, which was scheduled to go on

fort to reach a water bucket. He died

## today, was postponed until tomorrow. When today was set as the date for the resumption of the hearing the fact that it was a holiday was overlooked. Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, February 12.-Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Bremen, was in communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island at 11 p.m. Sunday, when the vessel was 200 miles southeast. The Kalser Wilhelm II will probably reach her dock about 3 p.m. Tuesday.

QUEENSTOWN, February 12.—Arrived: Pannonia, from New York.

## Tropical Rainstorm Predicted.

A tropical rainstorm is headed this way, secording to Prof. Edward B. Garriott of the weather bureau, and Washington will experience "falling weather" late tonight and it will continue tomorrow. The rain appeared off the Florida coast yesterday and the area of precipitation this morning extended northward to Virginia.

Another Foot Ball Fatality. CHICAGO, February 12 .- Another namwas added to the list of foot ball fatalities

INTO A CROWDED STREET CAR IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, February 12-A theater train on the Pennsylvania railroad, running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, crashed into a crowded street car in South Chicage last night, killing instantly two persons and injuring twelve. The killed and injured were all occupants of the street can. The engine and first coach of the passenger train left the rails and were Several Proposed Amendments to

The dead are: Mrs. William Bacon, South Chicago; Minnie Warsuel, twelve years old, Ohicago

The injured include the following: J. C. Mack, East Chicago, engineer, severely cut about the face and head; Edward M. Day, motorman of the street car, cut about head and body; C. R. Bollar, conductor of street car, cut about neck and head; Mrs. Blanche Warsuel, severely injured about body; Mrs. Louis Lucy, injured internally; W. E. Lynch, injured internally.

Passenger Train Filled. The passenger train was a local, leaving Chicago at 11:84 p.m. for East Chicago, Ind. It was well filled with passengers, who were thrown into a panic by the collision. The street car was hurled into the air, overturned and ground to splinters before the locomotive. The crash came almost without warning, and but few occupants of the street car had an opportunity to leap from the car before it was

The passengers of the railway train hurried to the assistance of those imprisoned in the debris and began the work of rescue. Calls for assistance were sent to the near-est police station and physicians were sum-

noned to aid the injured. The engineer of the passenger train and the crew of the street car were placed under arrest.

### APPOINTED TO CONSTABULARY. Lieutenants' Commissions Issued to a Large Number.

Charles G. Toepper and W. W. Sheppard of this city and James C. Blandford and Edward W. Stoll of College Station, Md. have been appointed third lieutenants of the Philippine constabulary under the bureau of insular affairs and are under orders to proceed to the Philippines.

The following named persons also have been appointed third lieutenants in the Philippine constabulary: Rufus Byers, Blue Ridge, Ga.; Thomas B. Sammons, Alvin, Tex.; Alexander M. McClure, Louisville, Ky.; Floyd A. Williams, Corvallis, Ore.; Charles M. Harris, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Walter A. McIntyre, Scio, Ohio; Jay G. Worswick, Topeka, Kan.; Roscoe B. Weaver, Colfax, Iowa; Julius Merz, Cheyenne, Wyo.; William C. Kruegel, Lewiston, Idaho; Francis J. Montgomery, Lexington, Ky.; Lewis H. Britton, Lawrence, Cal.; Wilfred Turnbull, Boston, Mass.; Clayton H. Barnard, Bedfora, Ind.; Edward K. Amiion, Boston, Mass.; Charles H. Schuele, North Yakima, Wash.; O. L. Bagley, West Raleigh, N. C.; Edwin T. A. Morris, New York, N. Y.; Harvey Adams, Ozawkie, Kan. The insular bureau has also appointed Dr. France Offutt of Jackson, Ky., and Dr. Samuel C. Gurney of Detroit, Mich., as medical inspectors for service in the Philippines.

The third lieutenants receive an annual compensation of \$1,100 per annum and quarters, and the medical inspectors receive \$1,400 per annum and quarters.

Several vacancies in the grade of third lieutenant still exist, which are to be filled by the appointment of high-grade gradu-Miller, a prosperous South Trenton young ates of regularly incorporated colleges and universities. Applications should b dressed to the chief of the bureau of insular affairs, War Department.

## BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

## to a clergyman's house when confronted Hayward Leavitt Heard on the Philip-

pine Tariff Bill. Hayward Leavitt of Omaha, Neb., who is largely interested in Nebraska sugar factories, today declared before the Senate committee on the Philippines that the pending tariff bill with the islands was "a knife in the vitals of the reclamation service and the development of the west." He said that the government has estimated that it will cost \$35 an acre to irrigate large tracts of land. In order to support that value intensified farming will be necessary, and this could be accomplished, he insisted, only by using the sugar beet as a rotary crop. He believed that sugar production in the Philwould increase in two or three years, if the tariff bill passes, sufficiently to destroy the market of American sugar, which costs so much more to produce.

## Presidential Nominations.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Collectors of customs-Howard S. Nyman for the district of Georgetown, D. C.; Frederick O. Murray, district of Buffalo Creek, N. Y.; George W. Gardiner, district of Providence, R. I.

Pension agents-Charles A. Orr, at Buffalo, N. Y.; St. Clair A. Mulholland, at Philadelphia, Pa. Registers of land offices-George W. Stew-

art, at Visalfa, Cal.; Charles F. Shedd, at Lincoln, Neb. Receiver of public moneys-W. M. Gifford,

at Lincoln, Neb. Postmasters: Maine-W. Marson, Boothbay Harbor; G. M. Allen, Cherryfleid; F. E. Littleffeld,

Massachusetts-E. D. Goodell, Brookfield; New York—M. Gleason, Carthage; F. W. lames, Naples. Pennsylvania-G. W. Best, East Brady;

J. B. Dannison, Jaraestown.

Alabama—A. N. Holland, Scottsboro.

Arkansas—J. E. Daugherty, Russellville.

California—F. L. Powell, Lemoore; R. J. Nixon, Yreka. Colorado-W. H. Ogle, Lake City; D. E.

Colorado—W. H. Ogie, Lake Chy; D. E. Cooper, Lamar.
Florida—J. C. Stowers, West Palm Beach.
Idaho—E. F. Winn, Idaho Falls.
Illinois—H. D. Hermons, Elgin; E. G.
Howell, Geneva; W. A. Musott, Grayville;
W. G. Bale, Hinckley; C. T. Beckman,
Petersburg; H. A. Fischer, Staunton.
Indiana—W. U. Masten, Danville; C. G. Covert, Evansville; G. D. Houchin, Petersourg; H. D. Billings, Wilitamsport. Iowa-T. P. Hollowell, Fort Madison; H. L. Chesley, Sutherland. -Mark Palmer, Eskridge; J. M.

Kansas-Mark Fainler, Esaringe, J. M. Garvey, McCune.
Kentucky-W. C. Harper, Catlettsburg.
Michigan-G. E. Adams, Bangor; J. E.
Watson, Bronson; Faustina M. Towle, Gaylord. Minnesota-W. M. Fuller, Little Falls.

Missouri-C. Gardner, Campbell. Illinois-L. A. Constantine, Aurora. Missouri-F. I. Sweet, Lebanon; skin, Salem Nebraska-W. A. McCool, Indianola; L. I. Copeland, Minden; C. Minor, Ravenna;

1. Olive, Weeping Water. North Carolina—G. W. Teague, West Durham; E. L. Ware, King's Mountain. North Dakota—C. Gunthorp, Edgeley; C. B. McMillan, Hannah. B. McMHan, Hannan.
Ohio—E. D. Killinger, Edgerton.
South Dakota—J. E. Sullivan, Plankinton.
Tennessee—J. N. Ellis, Jefferson City; M.
C. Monday, Knoxville; J. M. Wooten, Mor-

Virginia-C. M. Keezel, Harrisonburg; G. L. Hart, Roanoke; W. H. Faulkner, South Boston; R. A. Fulwiler, Staunton. West Virginia-J. O. Huey, Mannington. Wisconsin-F. M. Givens, Fond du Lac; J. T. Webb, Lancaster; H. T. Eberle, Watertown; A. M. Penney, Waupaca; R. Price,

Negro Now Held for Murder. ecial Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., February 12-Flossis

# THEATER TRAIN CRASH WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year

Constitution Discussed.

SEVERAL PAPERS WERE READ

Tomorrow Afternoon and Adjourn to Reassemble Here.

Convention Will Conclude Its Session

BALTIMORE, Md., February 12.-The convention of the Woman's National Suffrage Association, which began in this city on February 7, reassembled today.

The proceedings, as usual, were opened with prayer. Mrs. Elizabeth J. Hauser, chairman of the committee on literature, read a lengthy report. After several proposed amendments to the constitution of the association had been

election of officers for the ensuing year. The following general offices were reelected: Honorary president, Susan B. Anthony, Rochester, N. Y.; president, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Philadelphia; vice president-at-large, Florence Kelley, New York city; corresponding secretary, Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans, La.; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston, Mass.; treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio; auditors, Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky., and Dr. Annice Jeffreys Myers, Portland,

Mrs. Mary K. O'Sullivan read a paper on "The Duty of Women of Opportunity," or which topic there was a discussion in which a number of delegates participated.

"Methods of Working for the Establishment of the Initiative and Referendum in the Several States" was the subject of an

address by George H. Shibley. When the proposition which was submitted at Saturday's meeting to amend the close of the association's constitution, which permits one or more delegates pres ent from any state to cast the votes of all the delegates elected from that state whether they are present or not, came up there was a lively discussion, in which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt led the fight in favor of the proposed amendment, strenuously advocating what she termed the "one-woman-one-vote" principle.

Mrs. Alice Stone Blackwell maintained that this would be very hard on distant states, as it might be that only one wo-man could be gotten to make such a long journey, and that she should be authorized to cast the votes of those who are absent. President Rev. Anna Shaw left the chair and took the floor, making a lengthy speech against the amendment, saying that Miss Anthony was also unalterably opposed to it. The amendment was lost.

## SIX BURNED TO DEATH

## FATAL FIRE SWEPT COMMERCIAL DISTRICT IN PORTLAND, ORE.

least six persons lost their lives in a fire that swept a busy commercial district of the east end of the Morrison street bridge spanning the Willamette river early today. Ten or more persons were seriously injured, and were removed to hospitals or the nearby residences.

The dead: Nathaniel P. Young, watchman; - Hendrick, photographer; two unknown women, two unknown men.

The injured are Mrs. Brown, badly burned about the body; Miss Brown, face, hands and body burned; - Babcock, back badly injured; Mrs. Taylor, badly injured in jumping fro ma window: Baby Taylor, six years old, burned; L. T. Daley, burned about the face and arms.

#### A Number Reported Missing. A number of persons are reported miss-

ing.

The fire started in the Mount Hood saloon and consumed that place and the lodging house above it, in which a majority of those killed and injured were sleeping. Twenty-two horses, property of the East Side Transfer Company, were destroyed. Watchman Young met death in a heroic effort to save the horses. He made several trips into the transfer company's stables and finally was cut off by the flames. Looking from an upper window, he waved his hands to the crowd below and cried: "Goodby, boys; I can't get out this time," and ne fell back into the flames. The loss is \$50,000.

## POVERTY PARADE A FAILURE.

## Britishers Viewed Demonstration Askance-A Political Aspect.

LONDON, February 12.-There was another march of the "unemployed" through the streets of London today, with the object of impressing the new government and legislators, but the demonstration fell flat. The procession was hardly half the length of the previous demonstrations, and the attitude of the public toward the subscription collectors showed that interest in the "poverty parades" has been decidedly waning since they took on a distinctly-political character.

The men marched along the Victoria em bankment to Hyde Park, where they list-ened to speeches delivered by labor party members of parliament and adopted the usual resolutions demanding that the government come to their aid.

#### CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS. Board Receives Report of Work Done in January.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of children's guardians was held in the office of the board Saturday afternoon. The report showed that during the month of January cases involving 167 children received the attention of the board. Of these t was deemed necessary to have fifteen permanently committed. Eight of these were white and 7 colored, 12 boys and 3 girls. The causes of commitment were as foilows: Incorrigibility, 4; destitution, 2; unfit parentage, 9. First placements were: Children's Temporary Home, 2; junior republic, 2; Hart Farm School, 1; Bruen Home, 3; boarding homes, 7. Seven children were added to the tem-

porary rolls during the month, all without order of the court. Four of these were white and 3 colored, 5 boys and 2 girls. One was placed in Children's Temporary Home, 3 in boarding homes and 3 returned at once to relatives. Of the 7 received, but 1 remained under care at the close of the month. Total number of children under temporary care at the close of the month was 8, 3 in boarding homes and 5 in institutions.

Total number of feeble-minded wards under care was 57, 38 at Elwyn and 19 at Palls Church. The permanent wards of the board last month numbered 1,317.

Reference, was made in the report to the suicide of Bertha Marsden, a ward of the board, at Selma, Ala., and it was stated that her remains were brought here and interred in the grave with the tody of her mother. white and 3 colored, 5 boys and 2 girls. One

## RESOLUTION REPORTED PROVID ING FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Tillman, from the committee on interstate commerce, reported to the Senate today a joint resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to investigate the alleged discrimination by railroad companies in the matter of transportation of coal and other commodities.

The resolution directs an inquiry as to

in coal companies or in other commodities carried by them; whether any of the rallroad officers are interested in such comnodities; whether there is any monopolizing combination or trust in which the railroads are interested, and whether any of the railroad companies control the output of coal or fix its price. The commission also is directed to investigate the system of car distribution, and also whether there is discrimination against shippers either in the matter of the distribution of cars or otherwise. The commission is required to

report to Congress.

The resolution is the result of the com plaint against conditions in West Virginia but that state is not specifically mentioned in the resolution. Mr. Tillman took the matter before the committee today, and it ordered a favorable report, so that instead of merely introducing this resolution, as he had intended, he was enabled to present it with the committee's favorable report. He gave notice that later in the day he would ask the Senate to take up the resolution with a view to action upon it.

For the first time in two weeks Mr. Hepburn was in his seat when the Senate was called to order today. His absence has been due to an attack of appendicitis, from discussed, the convention proceeded to the which he has almost recovered.

Mr. Patterson resigned as a member

mittee on privileges and elections and Mr. Frazier was designated to fill the wacancy.

Mr. Lodge then addressed the Senate on the railroad rate question. He spoke to Mr. Clay's resolution on that subject and was listened to by an audience that filled

the gaileries. His remarks will be found

## DISCUSSING RATE BILL.

Amendments Proposed to the Senate

Committee.

printed at length in another column.

Many amendments to the Hepburn railroad rate bill have been proposed in the Senate committee on interstate commerce and are being discussed and laid aside to be voted upon beginning next Friday. The committee has not formally considered any amendment touching upon the court feature, for the reason that the opponents of the bill in its present form desire to perfect a plan for a court review of orders of the interstate commerce commission before it is offered. Senator Crane favors a provision similar to that of the Esch-Townsend bill and informally has presented such an amendment, but has not urged it in any way. The committee expects to reach this feature when it meets tomorrow, and will

devote practically all of the remaining time to its consideration. The discussion today was confined to the first three sections with a view to perfect-ing them and it did not provoke any controversy.

## ANNUAL BENCH SHOW. 3,000 Dogs, Representing 83 Breeds,

Exhibited in New York. NEW YORK, February 12.-The annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club was opened today at Madison Square Garden, with more than 3,000 dogs, representing eighty-three different breeds, on ex-PORTLAND., Ore., February 12.-At hibition. Many valuable prizes are to be intested for, their total value footing up

to \$13,000. The judging began as soon as the exhibition opened today, three of the classes in bloodhounds being first taken up. Dr. Knex of Danbury, Conn., won first prize with his dogs in two bloodhound classes, the pupples and novice dogs. Exhibits of E. R. and C. B. Weir of Plattsburg, N. Y. took first in the limit dogs' class of blood-hounds. Among the St. Bernards, Normal the Monarch, a puppy from Middletown, N. Y., won the first prize in his class.

## FAT JOB FOR DR. DRURY. Proceedings in the Virginia Legisla-

ture Today. Special Dispatch to The Star. RICHMOND, Va., February 12.-Senator Wickham of Hanover today offered a bill which provides that the state hospital commissioner shall be an expert allenist and physician. It is understood that Dr. W. F. Drury of Petersburg will be tendered the

place. The salary is fixed at \$4,500. Senator Mann offered a bill prohibiting expectorating in any steam or electric car.
The general assembly today proceeded with the election of judges for the various courts of the seat, supreme court, corporation courts and several city courts. All the nominees of the democratic caucus were

## chosen without opposition. MERIWETHER PARDONED. Action of the President in Hazing

Midshipman's Case. The President today granted a pardor n the case of Midshipman Meriwether, recently convicted at Annapolis for hazing and sentenced to be dismissed. The action was taken on the recommendation of Secretary Bonaparte on the ground that the sentence was excessive

## OFFICIALS MUST APOLOGIZE. Insult Offered to Two American Wo-

men in Turkey.

Rpresentative Ryan (N. Y.) was advised today by Secretary Root that the Turkish government has assured United States Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, that everything possible will be done to wipe out the insuit recently offered to the United States in the arrest of Miss N. C. Stern of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss Anna Snyder of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. These women were taken into custody by Turkish officials and held at a Constantinople police station for four hours, regardless of the fact that they were provided with necessary passports, vised by the Turkish consul at New York. At the request of Judge Jacob Stern of Buffalo, father of Miss Stern, the case was brought to the attention of Secretary Root, and Mr. Ryan has interested himself in seeing full reparation made.

Minister Leishman was at first told by the Turkish authorities that the arrest was made because the American women had no fixed destination when they arrived in Constantinopie. It was later proven that this was untrue, and Mr. Leisnman demanded the dismissal of the officer who made the arrest and the chief of police. He also de-manded that the governor of Para come personally to the American legation and apologize. The Turkish omciais have agreed to compry with all these demands

#### Receives Severe Injury. Frank Ashby, forty-five years old, living

at 601 4% street southwest, received a severe injury to his right foot this morning by an iron rail falling upon it. He was working near Magruders Station, Md., at the time the accident occurred, and was brought to the city and given treatment at the Emergency Hospital.

#### Gen. Greely's Assignment. Gen. Greely, recently appointed major general of the army, was today assigned

to the command of the southwestern milltary division, with headquarters at Oklahis eyes. The other brother, it is stated, was fatally injured by a blow. The mother of the 1905 season yesterday by the death of the 1905 season yesterday

# POWER OF COAL TRUST GREENE-GAYNOR TRIAL

Gillette Gives Further Interesting Testimony

AT SAVANNAH, GA., TODAY

whether the railroad companies own stock | How Defendants Are Alleged to Have

Defrauded.

CLEVER SYSTEM OF DECEPTION

Additional Information About Mattress Purchases-A Remarkable Advance in Cost to Uncle Sam.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 12 .- On the resumption of the Greene and Gaynor trial today Major Gillette again occupied the stand as a government witness. He testifled that Greene and Gaynor had not trimmed the brush used in making the fasines they employed in the harbor contracts they procured under Captain Carter. The specifications called for separate withes or rods

not complied with. Major Gillette sald that up to Septembes 16, 1892, when the Edward H. Gaynor contract at Cumberland Sound was let, the submission of three designs of mattresses by the bidders at the same price, with the selecting of the kind left to the discretion of the engineer officer had never been heard of. Heretofore the plan had been to bid on three designs at one price with the selection of the kind to be used at the contractors' option.

to make up the fascines, but these were

Razzle-Dazzled Contractors. The change from contractors' option to engineers' option was a radical one, resulting in a great disadvantage to those contractors who did not know what design the engineer would choose, and a cor-

responding advantage to those contract-,

ors who did know, the device practically

"Following these changes in the speci-fications," said Major Gillette, after exam-

cutting off competition.

ining several contracts, "the price jumped from \$1.40 per square yard to \$3.80 per square yard. The price of log mattresses more than doubled at Cumberland Sound and each cubic yard of fascine cost the government \$4.40, whereas about the same character of work was let at \$1.10 under Major Gilmore.'

After comparing all of the contracts, Major Gillette said that a square yard of log mattresses would always cost twice as much as a square yard of brush mattresses. What Carter Allowed. The contention of the government is that Carter always allowed Greene and Gaynor

to put in brush mattresses instead of log

mattresses, paying the log-mattress price for the far cheaper brush mattresses. Prior to 1891, said Major Gillette, the mattresses had always been paid for by the cubic yard, but Carter introduced the inno-vation of paying for them by the square yard. Three layers of the three squareyard measurements were required to make up the old cubic-yard measurement,
A table was submitted to Major Gillett showing contract prices covering a period of years. He said there had been a tremendous advance in cost to the govern-ment. On a contract let in 1884 under Colo-

per cubic yard was 44 cents. In 1892 for the same style the Atlantic Contracting Com-pany (Greene and Gaynor) was paid \$3.80 These were Savannah river contracts, and at Cumberland sound decided advances were also noted, running from \$1.32 a cubic

yard in 1884 to \$4.20 in 1892, when Edward H. Gaynor got the contract. Gillette Cross-Examined. Cross-examination of Maj. Gillette was begun by Mr. Osborne, who brought out that Col. Gilmore had authorized in 1884 the substitution of brush mattresses for log mattresses on a portion of a certain

contract, the price of the log mattress being \$1.20 a cubic yard and of the brush mattress 94 cents. Mr. Osborne endeavored to secure the opinion of the witness respecting an order to Col. Gilmore permitting a substitution of brush for log mattresses, but the court overruled him, saying that Col. Gilmore was not on trial. Mr. Osborne asked that exception be noted to the court's ruling, to which Judge Speer answered that he had accorded general permission for the noting of exceptions and that if he were "found by a higher court to be wrong it would af-

may be, however, that this may not be necessary. We cannot tell that the case will ever get beyond tids court."
Maj. Giliette was questioned relative to the use of logs and brush specifications and the duties of engineers in entering into con-

ford me much pleasure to be set right. It

Mr. Osborne asked Maj. Gillette if he ever knew of any contract specifications under which an engineer officer, if he were corrupt and so desired, could not impose upon a contractor and cause him embar rassment. The witness answered that he thought he had drawn such specifications. "I am not referring to your specifications, major, but am leaving Maj. Gillette out of it," said Mr. Osborne. "Have you ever known of such specifications drawn by "Have you ever

others? "I have not," answered Maj. Gillette.

## Adjournment was taken until tomorrow. THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION. The Formal Opening Set for April 26,

1907. NORFOLK, Va., February 12.-The formal opening of the Jamestown exposition has been set for April 26, 1907, instead of May 13, 1907, as originally planned. It was on April 26, 1907, that the English settlers in the London Company first debarked at Cape Henry, Va., and in the desire to fittingly celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of that event, as well as the tercentennial of the settlement at Jamestown May 13, is found the reason for changing the date of the formal opening. The celebration of the landing anniversary May 13 will be made the occasion of a monster celebration, which will be the great

#### event of the exposition. TELEGRAPH TERSELY TOLD.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.-The Chinese Imperial commission today inspected a number of cotton mills in this vicinity. Tonight the members will be given a dinner by the

STAMFORD, Conn., February 12 -- Joseph

D. Weed, a merchant of Savannah, Ga., died suddenly at his summer home in Noroton today of heart disease. He came from New York, and intended to go to Boston to take a steamer for Savannah. He was NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., February 12 --

The car barn of the International Railway Company, located on the Canadian side, was burned today, together with twenty-seven cars, the property of the International Belt Line. Loss, \$60,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

Nine Intured in Train Wreck.

veloped today that in the derailment of the orthbound Nashville and Chicago limited

NEW YORK, February 12.—One month on the Atlantic ocean with the entire ship converted into a smallpox hospit and a quarter of the crew ill with this disease, was the experience of the whaling brig Sullivan of New London, Conn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 12.-It de-